

(b) *Accuracy of data.* Participation constitutes declaration by the electronic filer that, to the best of his knowledge, all transactions filed electronically fully disclose prices, values, quantities, rebates, drawbacks, fees, commissions, and royalties, which are true and correct, and that all goods or services provided either free or at a reduced cost to the seller of the merchandise are fully disclosed (see §111.32 of this chapter).

(c) *Submission of invoice.* The invoice will be retained by the filer unless requested by Customs. If the invoice is submitted by the filer before a request is made by Customs, it will not be accepted or retained by Customs. When Customs requests presentation of the invoice, invoice data must be submitted in one of the following forms:

- (1) Paper form;
- (2) AII or EDIFACT format.

(3) In appropriate cases where a party has obtained a preclassification/binding ruling number covering the merchandise being entered, or is a participant in a pre-approval program, and information is electronically transmitted which is adequate for the examination of the merchandise and the determination of duties, and for verifying the information required for statistical purposes by §141.61(e) of this chapter, such information will satisfy the invoice requirement of this part and part 141 of this chapter.

[T.D. 90-92, 55 FR 49886, Dec. 3, 1990, as amended by T.D. 98-56, 63 FR 32945, June 16, 1998]

#### § 143.37 Retention of records.

(a) *Record maintenance requirements.* All records received or generated by a broker or importer must be maintained in accordance with part 163 of this chapter.

(b) *Termination of broker's responsibility.* If the broker is discharged by the importer, he shall retain the documentation for those deliveries, entries or entry summaries filed by him prior to such discharge. Documentation in possession of a broker at the time of permanent termination of the broker-

age business shall be accounted for pursuant to §111.30(e) of this chapter.

[T.D. 90-92, 55 FR 49886, Dec. 3, 1990, as amended by T.D. 98-56, 63 FR 32945, June 16, 1998]

#### § 143.38 [Reserved]

#### § 143.39 Penalties.

(a) *Brokers.* Brokers unable to produce records requested by Customs under this chapter will be subject to disciplinary action or penalties pursuant to part 111 or part 163 of this chapter.

(b) *Importers.* Importers unable to produce records requested by Customs under this chapter will be subject to penalties pursuant to part 163 of this chapter.

[T.D. 98-56, 63 FR 32945, June 16, 1998]

### Subpart E—Remote Location Filing

SOURCE: CBP Dec. 09-47, 74 FR 69020, Dec. 30, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 143.41 Applicability.

This subpart sets forth the general requirements and procedures for Remote Location Filing (RLF). RLF entries are subject to the documentation, document retention and document retrieval requirements of this chapter as well as the general entry requirements of parts 141, 142 and 143 of this chapter. Participation in the RLF program is voluntary and at the option of the filer.

#### § 143.42 Definitions.

The following definitions, in addition to the definitions set forth in §143.32 of this part, apply for purposes of this subpart E:

(a) *Remote Location Filing (RLF)*—“RLF” is an elective method of making entry by which a customs broker with a national permit electronically transmits all data information associated with an entry that CBP can process in a completely electronic data interchange system to a RLF-operational CBP location from a remote location other than where the goods are being entered. (Importers filing on